

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF ETHEL PESIN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ethel Pesin for her years of dedicated public service and commitment to improving the community. Ethel Pesin will be honored at her 90th birthday celebration in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Mrs. Pesin's involvement in a variety of civic and community endeavors throughout the years has earned her great respect and appreciation. Her willingness to volunteer her time helping those in need and her genuine concern for the improvement and preservation of local landmarks has made a significant impact on Jersey City and the surrounding area. Working with the Hudson County Citizens Committee, Mrs. Pesin was instrumental in helping to save the Boulevard and the Hudson County Courthouse from being demolished. Some of her past volunteer efforts include participating in "Meals on Wheels" and offering piano performances at the Academy House, a center for the mentally ill.

Throughout the years, Mrs. Pesin's greatest passion has been devoted to the establishment and conservation of Liberty State Park (LSP). As a founding board of trustees member of the Friends of LSP, she has worked tirelessly to oppose commercialization and maintain and improve the beautification of the urban waterfront. In the past, she served on the LSP Public Advisory Commission and is currently a member of the LSP Interdisciplinary Planning Committee.

The daughter of Latvian immigrants, Mrs. Pesin was raised in Jersey City. She graduated from Syracuse University in 1935 with a degree in music and taught at Snyder Junior High School and Lincoln High School before teaching private lessons for seven years. She later served one term as president of the Jersey City State College Community Orchestra. Many in Jersey City also know Mrs. Pesin from the popular clothing store she and her husband, Morris, owned for 28 years. Mrs. Pesin and her husband were married for 54 years and she is the proud mother of two children, Sam and Judy.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ethel Pesin for her unwavering commitment to improving the natural and historic beauty of her city and her dedication to helping those in need throughout the community. Mrs. Pesin's warmth, compassion, love for family and friends, and enthusiasm for life has touched all who know her.

HONORING WILLIAM STAPKA

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my warmest congratulations to Mr. William Stapka of Chicago on the occasion of his 75 birthday.

Mr. Stapka has been an outstanding resident of the Norwood Park community for the past 45 years. Working at O'Hare for the City of Chicago's Aviation Department as well as in the precincts of Chicago, Mr. Stapka has been an ever present fixture of our community. His contributions to public service deserve our recognition and gratitude.

Born in Poland, Mr. Stapka understands the struggles facing immigrants in America. Like those who achieved success through hard work and a determined spirit, Mr. Stapka provided a pleasant and prosperous life for his family. After 33 years of working for the City of Chicago, Mr. Stapka retired as a chief operating engineer at O'Hare Airport.

Throughout his life, Mr. Stapka has demonstrated his firm commitment to public service, particularly through his contributions to Chicago's political system since 1960. He is an active member of Committeeman Tom Lyons and Alderman Pat Levar's 45th Ward Democratic Organization. He served as campaign treasurer for the beloved late Congressman Roman Pucinski, in his races for both the Chicago City Council and the U.S. House of Representatives. His loyalty to the Pucinski family continues to this day through his service as treasurer for Judge Aurelia Pucinski.

Taking an active role in all aspects of his life, Mr. Stapka is also a member of the Immaculate Conception Church and serves as a member of the Holy Name Society within this parish. Still young at heart, Mr. Stapka also volunteers as a referee for local men's college soccer teams.

Along with his late wife, Marcela, he raised three children: Susan, Andrew and Tom. Mr. Stapka is now the proud grandfather of three wonderful grandchildren: Nicole, Rebecca, and Randy.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 75th birthday of William Stapka. He is a man who has stood tall in the face of great challenges and difficulties, built an impeccable reputation, and after 75 years, he still maintains a youthful spirit. On behalf of the people of the northwest side of Chicago, I thank Mr. Stapka for all he has given to those around him, and wish him continued happiness in the future.

REMEMBERING SHIRLEY CHISHOLM (1924-2005), MEMBER OF CONGRESS 1968-1982

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, this week, America mourns the lost of a steadfast heroine. The first African American woman elected to Congress and the first person of color to run for president of the United States, Shirley Chisholm broke barriers and set standards. She represented the people of Brooklyn, New York but she carried with her the hopes and highest ideals of our entire nation.

As a former educator, Shirley Chisholm fought relentlessly in Congress to improve public education, particularly early childhood education. As one of the founders of the Congressional Black Caucus and the National Organization for Women, she hired an all-women staff during her first term in Congress. She was indeed resolute in her fight for equality, women's rights and civil rights.

Ms. Chisholm was known and respected across the political spectrum for her uncompromising integrity. She was unflinching in the face of great odds and unfailing in her willingness to fight for what she believed was right. In her words, she was 'unbought and unbossed.'

In 1972, Shirley Chisholm made history by declaring her bid for president. Although she did not win the Democratic nomination, she broke barriers for African Americans and women, thus helping to open the door of opportunity for those who followed her. She is a woman of great courage and a strong role model for young women around the world.

A trailblazer and triumphant spirit, Shirley Chisholm was truly a woman of the people. Her legacy will always be remembered.

FREEDOM FOR DIOSDADO GONZÁLEZ MARRERO

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Diosdado González Marrero, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. González Marrero is a pro-democracy activist who is striving to create a Cuban society that recognizes human rights, freedom, and democracy. He has been a peaceful supporter in the cause of bringing liberty to an island shackled by a tyrant's brutal machinery of repression. Unfortunately, the dictator forcefully represses those who bravely support freedom instead of the despotic regime.

In 1999, Mr. González Marrero was locked in the totalitarian gulag for six months during

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Ibero-American Summit held in Havana in November 1999. Despite being confined in the horrors of the gulag, Mr. González bravely continued his peaceful activities to bring liberty and freedom to Cuba.

Unfortunately, Mr. González Marrero was arrested again in March 2003, as part of the repulsive island wide crackdown against peaceful pro-democracy activists. In a sham trial, he was sentenced to 20 years in the totalitarian gulag.

The family of Mr. González Marrero has reported that he was being held in solitary confinement in a punishment cell where he is deprived of any sunlight, adequate ventilation or drinking water, and subjected to temperatures of 30 to 32 degrees centigrade. According to Amnesty International, Mr. González Marrero is suffering from high blood pressure and inadequate medical attention to his failing health.

Let me be very clear, Mr. González Marrero is languishing in the depraved dungeons of the tyrant's gulag because he desires freedom for the people of Cuba. His demand for the rights of man to be given back to the citizens of Cuba is the only reason that he is locked in the abhorrent filth of Castro's prisons.

Mr. Speaker, as we gather to celebrate the results of our democracy and to commence the first session of the 109th Congress, it remains repulsive that, only 90 miles from our shore, brave souls like Mr. González Marrero are locked in dungeons because they too believe in the freedoms we hold sacred to our way of life. My Colleagues, let us remember those who suffer under the nightmare that is the Castro regime. Let us demand the immediate release of Diosdado González Marrero and every prisoner of conscience languishing in the dungeons of totalitarian despots.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY COMPETITIVENESS ACT

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 250, "The Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act." I introduced this legislation in the 108th Congress, and it was passed by the House. I am re-introducing it in this Congress in the precise form passed last year. I am doing this because the global competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing remains a pressing issue.

This bill will help address long-term problems facing our nation's manufacturers by coordinating existing federal manufacturing programs, creating a new program to revive manufacturing innovation through collaborative research and development, and broadening and strengthening manufacturing extension.

Although manufacturing has experienced tremendous technological gains over the last few years, international competition has exacted a terrible toll on our nation's manufacturers. In particular, our small- and medium-sized firms are under tremendous pressure to become more efficient, to modernize, and to cut their prices. There is no evidence that these pressures are likely to go away.

In my conversations with manufacturers, I learned of their deep concern that the decline of manufacturing in the U.S. is undermining our ability to innovate. Innovation is the key to the development of new industries, without which our economy could stagnate. Governments of our global competitors are eagerly supporting investments in manufacturing R&D because they know that it is the foundation for sustained economic development.

If we are to continue to be the world technological leader, we need to rise to this new global challenge by supporting our manufacturers. The Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act, which received broad support in the House in the 108th Congress, will accomplish that by:

Creating an Interagency Committee that will coordinate the existing federal manufacturing research and development activities to ensure that they work as effectively and harmoniously as possible;

Creating a new collaborative research and development program for manufacturing technology;

Reauthorizing the critical programs at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), a federal research laboratory dedicated to ensuring U.S. leadership in technology-based standards and industries;

Creating a fellowship program at NIST to develop U.S. manufacturing research expertise; and

Reauthorizing and creating a new grant program within the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program so that the MEP Centers can extend their expertise to a range of problems beyond their current scope of activities.

Mr. Speaker, globalization is in full swing. It is incumbent upon this Congress to provide a coherent federal response to the changes that are underway in manufacturing, and to support the technological innovation that is fundamental to retaining our manufacturing strength. This bill provides a mechanism for that crucial response and I look forward to working with my colleagues on this issue in the 109th Congress.

IN HONOR OF REVEREND THOMAS C. BLESSIN, S.J.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend Thomas C. Blessin, S.J., for his 55 years of service to the Society of Jesus and the people of his community. Father Blessin will be receiving the 2004 Reverend James F. Fox, S.J. Award at the Loyola School of New York's Annual Alumni Dinner on January 7, 2005.

Throughout the years, Father Blessin provided a strong spiritual foundation for the members of his community. Born, raised, and ordained in Staten Island, he later moved to New Jersey where he spent decades ministering to the community and attending to the spiritual needs of congregants at various churches, missions, and spiritual retreats.

In addition to his work with churches around the area, Father Blessin served for 9 years as the assistant headmaster at Loyola High School and an additional 2 years as the school chaplain. For 25 years, he was a chaplain and active member of the New Jersey National Guard. He later worked at St. Peter's College where he offered mass and assisted with student services. Currently, he is retired and living in the Jesuit residence at St. Peter's College in Jersey City.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Reverend Thomas C. Blessin, S.J., for his outstanding spiritual leadership and years of faithful service to the people of New Jersey. His dedicated work throughout the decades has helped to enrich the lives of so many throughout our community.

REMEMBERING MONSIGNOR
MCDERMOTT

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of a beloved leader of the Chicago Archdiocese, Monsignor Ignatius D. McDermott, who passed away on December 31.

Monsignor McDermott, known affectionately as Father Mac, was born on Chicago's South Side on July 31, 1909. He was ordained in 1936 after studying at Quigley Preparatory Seminary and Mundelein's St. Mary of the Lake Seminary.

Demonstrating a lifelong commitment to helping those most in need, Monsignor McDermott often walked the streets of Chicago's poorest neighborhoods in order to comfort the homeless and help recovering drug addicts and alcoholics return to sobriety, happiness and meaningful lives.

In 1946, Monsignor McDermott was appointed assistant director to the Chicago Archdiocese's Catholic Charities. Advancing his commitment to helping individuals with substance abuse problems, he founded Catholic Charities' Addiction Consultation and Education Services and the Central States Institute of Addiction.

After nearly four decades of service, Monsignor McDermott cofounded the Haymarket Center in 1975. Named for its location near Haymarket Square in Chicago, the detoxification center offers residential and outpatient services. As a direct result of Monsignor McDermott's compassion and dedication, the center has continued to expand over the years and now serves over 14,006 people each year.

Mr. Speaker, I join with the people of Chicago in recognizing the life of Monsignor McDermott. Together we honor his service and lifelong dedication to community service as well as the lasting impact he has had on the countless individuals he touched and whose spirits he lifted throughout his distinguished career. His many contributions leave an indelible mark on our community that will always be remembered.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES AND SUPPORT FOR ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMIS THAT OCCURRED ON DECEMBER 26, 2004, IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 12, expressing support to the victims of the tragic earthquake and tsunami that occurred on December 26, 2004. I offer my deepest condolences to the people of Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, and India, along with all of the children and families across South Asia and Eastern Africa, in the wake of this devastating event.

The toll taken by this tragic earthquake and tsunami is staggering: More than 150,000 dead, thousands still missing, and 5 million lacking basic survival necessities like clean water, food and shelter, and healthcare. The world endured the largest earthquake since 1900 and the tsunami that followed took the lives of children, their parents, tourists and entire families. This is a region ill-prepared for such a colossal and devastating natural occurrence. It is a human tragedy of epic proportions.

In response, the world community has embarked on a massive humanitarian relief effort unparalleled in the history of disaster relief. To date, the United States and other donors have pledged an estimated \$2 billion in emergency and reconstruction assistance.

As the wealthiest nation in the world, the United States must lead the effort to provide humanitarian assistance. A once belated and undervalued response by the United States must now be erased with aggressive and generous action. I call on Congress to swiftly authorize and appropriate the \$350 million pledged by the President so it can be delivered promptly to those who need it immediately.

I also call on the President to ensure that the money he pledged to provide humanitarian relief in the wake of this disaster does not come at the expense of existing international aid programs assisting millions of people across the globe. These programs, for example, help AIDS orphans, victims of drought, war refugees and the families in Iraq and Afghanistan that are rebuilding their homes and communities. Our assistance in these areas must remain a priority.

The tragic loss of human life and destruction from the earthquake and tsunami unite the United States and the entire international community in solidarity and support. My thoughts and prayers go out to the victims of this terrible tragedy and I pledge my continued support and help for their families and the hundreds of relief workers who have come to their aid.

CLARIFICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTENT REGARDING 22 U.S.C. 7207(b)(1)

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a question about the Congressional intent of the phrase "payment of cash in advance" as it appears in 22 U.S.C. 7207(b)(1) as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on October 11, 2000, as passed by the U.S. Senate on October 18, 2000, and as signed into law by President Clinton on October 28, 2000.

As the principal negotiator and author of the language in question, I can state, without any ambiguity, that the Congressional intent behind the phrase "payment of cash in advance" is the following: that all legal sales of agricultural commodities or products to the Cuban Government or any person in Cuba, must be paid in full in advance of the shipment of the goods.

I sincerely hope that regulations will be issued to reflect the congressional intent of this phrase.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 242, THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2005

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce "The Surface Transportation Research and Development Act of 2005." This legislation is actually a reintroduction of the bill that passed the Science Committee last Congress. After the bill passed the Science Committee, I worked with my colleagues on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to have many of the provisions included in the House version of the reauthorization of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century—better known as TEA-21. Unfortunately, the House and Senate were not able to reach consensus on a final transportation bill.

As we prepare to complete the reauthorization early in this Congress, my legislation still provides the needed emphasis on transportation research and development that will ensure our whole transportation system can meet the tremendous challenges of today and especially for the future. Considering that we won't have the ability to simply build more roads to address these challenges, especially in urban areas, we must look at new ways to improve the overall system, to make it safer and more efficient, and to ensure that the system meets future needs. Good research, properly done, will more than pay for itself in longer-lasting roads, better bridges, faster traffic flow, and fewer accidents.

In the last Congress, as chairman of the House Science Subcommittee on Environment, Technology and Standards, which shares jurisdiction over surface transportation research with the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I held hearings to hear

from experts on the state of the Federal Government's current surface transportation research program. In addition, we heard from a wide array of interests on how to improve and reform the research program, and the levels at which research should be funded. Based on this input, I introduced the Surface Transportation Research and Development Act last Congress.

This legislation I am introducing today is identical to the bill that passed the Science Committee last Congress. It has three overarching goals: to increase stakeholder input to ensure that the people who must implement and use the research agree that it is applicable to everyday challenges; to create the highest quality research through increased competition and peer-review of all projects; and to ensure greater accountability so that our research supports the goals of our surface transportation system.

More specifically, the bill:

Creates and funds an important research program run by the National Academy of Sciences to address short to medium-term research needs. Research will focus on reducing congestion, renewing existing roads and bridges while minimizing impact to the public, improving safety by reducing crashes, and developing tools for getting more out of our existing highway capacity and assessing future needs. All projects funded by this program will be competitively awarded and peer-reviewed;

Provides needed funds to implement a public-private cooperative environmental research program, with the goal of developing the knowledge, tools, and performance measures that will help us better understand and manage the linkage between the environment and the transportation system;

Calls on the U.S. Department of Transportation to take the lead in carrying out fundamental, long-term research to achieve breakthroughs in transportation research;

Increases funding for University Transportation Centers and ensures greater competition among universities which seek to become transportation research centers;

Reforms and increases the responsiveness of the Bureau of Transportation Statistics to the needs of the transportation community; and

Provides States with additional resources to better train and educate the transportation workforce.

This legislation will significantly, yet prudently, increase funding for transportation research starting at \$500 million a year in fiscal year 2006 for Federal research programs and gradually rising to \$850 million a year by 2010. When Congress increased funding for overall transportation programs by upwards of 40 percent in TEA-21, funding for transportation research remained relatively flat. I believe that lack of investment in research has hurt our ability to meet new challenges. My approach ensures that our transportation research is well planned, peer reviewed, properly funded and evaluated and will go a long way to help solve the many challenges facing our Nation's transportation system.

I look forward to again working with my colleagues on the Science and Transportation and Infrastructure Committees, the U.S. Department of Transportation, state transportation departments, and all other interested stakeholders as we try to finish the job begun last Congress.

HONORING MR. WILLIAM WUNSCH

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, this previous year, the community of Ft. Morgan, CO, lost a veteran and a long time local farmer when William Wunsch passed away at the age of 86.

He was born February 18, 1918, to Fred and Katherine Wunsch, who lived in the German Corner of Fort Morgan after emigrating from the Volga region of Russia.

Mr. Wunsch was drafted into the U.S. Army in February 1942. He served bravely during World War II as a tank sergeant in the 7th Armored Division, and fought in the Battle of the Bulge. Because of his heritage and his ability to speak and read German, he provided a valuable service by working with the Counter Intelligence Corps before returning Colorado.

After leaving the Army, Bill married Violet Eckhardt on December 15, 1946. Together they started a farm south of Fort Morgan where he stayed until he retired in 1997. Sadly, Violet was killed in a car accident in 1970. On May 1, 1971, he married Lydia Lehr Schwartz and they worked together on the farm. William was named to the "High Ten" several times for having the greatest average sugar beet tonnage for the Sheds District of the local sugar factory. Frequently he was interviewed by the local paper about his accomplishments in farming and about his heritage as a Volga German immigrant.

As a member of the Christ Congregational Church, William actively worked in his church as a deacon, secretary, Sunday school superintendent, and a Sunday school teacher. Mr. Wunsch also remained active in the community as president of the Beet Growers Association, the Daily Lateral Irrigation Company, and a charter member of the Caring Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, we lose more of our precious veterans everyday. These heroes have left their homes to defend our nation, and then returned home to be valued members of their communities, showing their children and grandchildren how to live meaningful lives of service. I want to take this brief moment to honor William Wunsch for the sacrifices that he made. May God bless his family, may God bless our precious veterans, and may God bless America.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF CONGRESSWOMAN SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of a legend. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm was a trailblazer whose story represents the best of America, and the essence of the New York experience.

She was the first of four girls born to two immigrants—one Barbadian, the other Guyanese—who instilled in her a lifelong devotion to the value of a good education. She graduated cum laude from Brooklyn College, and

went onto earn a master's degree at Columbia.

During the 1950s, she directed a day care center in Brooklyn, and worked as an educational consultant for New York City. Her work in the community launched her political career, and she was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1964.

In 1968, she was elected to Congress as the first African-American woman to serve in the House of Representatives. She went on to become a founding member of both the National Organization for Women, the National Women's Political Caucus and the Congressional Black Caucus. And as always, she devoted her energies to education, promoting programs like Title IX and early childhood education.

She served seven terms in Congress, in midst of it all becoming the first African-American, of either gender, to run a large-scale campaign to become the presidential candidate of one of the major political parties.

A proud and independent voice, Shirley Chisholm was a New York original. She will be sorely missed.

IN RECOGNITION OF COMMANDER DANIEL J. HURLEY FOR HIS 29 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE EL CERRITO POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career accomplishments of Commander Daniel J. Hurley during his service to the El Cerrito Police Department.

Commander Hurley represents very high professional standards of law enforcement and service to his community, and he will be missed after his retirement.

In the Department, which he joined in 1975, he held positions of increasing responsibility, advancing to the rank of Sergeant in 1980, and to the rank of Police Commander in 2000.

He also held a wide range of positions, from administration to field operations, that required both technical and managerial expertise.

In a characteristic quest for excellence, Commander Hurley continued on with his higher education while he was working for the Department, and he earned a Bachelor's Degree.

Commander Hurley's life work, like the work of law enforcement officers in all our communities, is the source of stability and safety we all count on and enjoy in our daily lives.

My purpose in speaking today is to give due recognition to the quiet, knowledgeable, and reliable work Commander Hurley has consistently performed in his twenty-nine years with the El Cerrito Police Department.

I thank him for his essential contributions to the quality of life in El Cerrito and the Tenth Congressional District, and I wish him a well-deserved retirement with his wife Deborah and their children Danielle, Erin, and Ryan in the desirable community he has worked well and hard to shape.

HONORING LEO E. FUHR, DISTRICT DIRECTOR FARM SERVICE AGENCY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Leo E. Fuhr, District Director of the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency. Leo retired on December 29, 2004 after many years of distinguished service to our district, state, and nation.

Leo Fuhr first joined the United States Department of Agriculture in August of 1974. His first assignment was just north of here in Keosauqua, Iowa. After leaving Keosauqua, he moved on to Warrensburg, Missouri and our state has been fortunate to have his services ever since. After completing his tenure in Warrensburg, Leo served in Maryville, St. Joseph, Trenton, and then Brookfield. In March of 1986, Leo became District Director and remained in that position until his retirement on December 29. As a farmer myself, I can tell you that his lifelong dedication to agriculture will be missed by all.

I also want to recognize his wonderful family, especially his wife Jeanette, their daughter Brenda, who recently graduated from Truman State University, and their son Brian who is currently serving our nation with the U.S. Army in Iraq. Leo himself is no stranger to military service; from September 1966 until August 1999 Leo served in the National Guard, retiring with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Leo E. Fuhr. Mr. Fuhr truly exemplifies the qualities of dedication and service to northwest Missouri, and I am honored to call him one of my constituents. Congratulations on a job well done.

HONORING DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, we honor all who serve our country in the military. However, the men and women of the District of Columbia who volunteer for military service are entitled to special honors. D.C. residents who serve today are the most recent in a long line of citizens of the District who have fought and died for our country, although they did not have the same democratic rights as their fellow citizens and fellow soldiers.

I ask the House of Representatives to honor the residents of the District of Columbia who have served in every war since the Revolutionary War of 1775, by recognizing three young men today who served in the Iraqi War, Marcus Gray, Emory Kosh, and Isaac Lewis. We also honor members of the military from the District, including the D.C. National Guard, who have served or are serving in Afghanistan and throughout the world, especially those who have lost their lives.

Specialists Gray, Kosh and Lewis were members of the U.S. Army Reserves, 299th Engineer Company and part of the first wave of soldiers who entered Iraq in March 2003.

The three graduates of Ballou, Eastern, and Dunbar High Schools in the District were working or in college when they were called to serve. They spent nearly a year in Iraq exposed to great danger. Two of the three may be redeployed this year.

Just as these three soldiers stepped forward without hesitation to go overseas in time of war, they step forward now to speak for the cause of democracy at home. These three men welcome the enthusiasm of many Iraqis as they prepare to elect voting representatives to their national legislature on January 30. All three know that the coming elections in Iraq and the successful elections held in Afghanistan in October were made possible by the service and sacrifices of the members of their company, and other coalition troops, the great majority of whom were American citizen soldiers, and members of today's volunteer military.

Today these three young men ask that their hometown be afforded the same voting representation that their service will help bring to Iraq. They do not expect to have the same voting representation tomorrow that they will see in Iraq on January 30th. However, the people of the nation's capital could get a vote as the 109th Congress convenes on January 4th for its new session. By rule of the House, the Congress could put the District on the path to full voting rights.

During the 103rd Congress, the District of Columbia had a vote on most House business by rule of the House and by vote of the House, as affirmed by the federal courts. With the change of controlling parties in the 104th Congress, this vote was withdrawn. Our country and most democracies would find the withdrawal of voting rights intolerable anywhere in the world. Eliminating a vote fairly won is also unacceptable here. As we are reminded time and again, all countries must meet the same standard—Iraq, Afghanistan and the United States, as well.

Specialists Gray, Kosh, and Lewis and their families are tax paying citizens of the United States and of the capital of our nation, but they have given more than most of us. They are soldiers who have gone to war for our country. I ask the House to honor their service and to heed their call for voting representation in this House. I also ask unanimous consent to place in the record their own words petitioning their government for voting representation.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING MR. WILLIAM GOTSCHALL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Mr. William Gotschall has served his community and state as the Governor's Regional Representative for Economic Development in Region 10 of East Central Ohio; and

Whereas, Mr. Gotschall provided his services as Columbiana County Commissioner, during which time he received the Ohio Department of Transportation Outstanding Local Leader Award; and

Whereas, Mr. Gotschall's service to the people of Ohio and Columbiana County earned

him the Outstanding Citizen Award from the Calcutta Chamber in St. Clair Township, Columbiana County, the Honorary Citizen Award for Byessville, Guernsey County, and a key to the village of Byessville, Ohio. He should be commended for the help that he provided to the residents of Columbiana County and the surrounding area.

Therefore, I join with the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in celebration of Mr. William Gotschall's service to East Central Ohio.

HONORING THE LIFE OF A.J. RICHARD

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of A.J. Richard, a vital member of the New York community. Throughout his life as a successful businessman, dedicated family man, concerned citizen and creative innovator, A.J. Richard defied the odds in keeping his family business running and growing when other community competitors were closing their doors. Today his legacy lives on in the type of business he left behind: it is owned and operated by family; it is as much a part of the community as it is a service to the community; and it places customers ahead of profits. A.J.'s business is a reflection of a certain value system, a value system we rarely see in today's largely faceless corporate culture. That value system is about community, family, work ethic, optimism and integrity. While A.J. has passed, his business and that special value system live on. We are all thankful for this legacy he leaves with us.

In his honor, I would like to share the following obituary of A.J. Richard as it appeared in the N.Y. Times on January 5, 2004:

"A.J. Richard, whose contagious enthusiasm for new gadgets transformed P.C. Richard & Son from a hardware store into a major retailer of consumer appliances and electronics, died on Dec. 28 in West Islip, N.Y. He was 95 and lived in Bay Shore and Port St. Lucie, Fla.

The cause was pneumonia, said Alan Meschkow, the company's advertising director.

Although Mr. Richard's father, Peter Christiaan, started the business, it was A.J. who in 1924, at the age of 15, insisted on selling newfangled electric irons alongside the store's kerosene lamps and plumbing supplies.

"It's beautiful, look—it's chrome, it's polished, it fits your hand," went Mr. Richard's sales pitch, Mr. Meschkow said. "And look at the tip, the point—you can go right in between the buttons." He asked his first buyer to pay 50 cents a week toward the total cost of \$4.95, and other customers soon followed.

Over the next six decades, including several years he spent living above his store in Ozone Park, Mr. Richard sold New Yorkers all kinds of new electric devices, from toaster in the 1920's to the Walkman in the 1980's.

His methods were often ingenious. In the early 1930's, when people seemed content to scrub clothes on washboards, he sent salesmen door to door offering families \$5 to try out washing machines. In the 1950's, he let peo-

ple watch Friday-night boxing matches on a television displayed in the store's window, and some inevitably bought their own 10-inch black-and-white set, which cost nearly \$400. In the 1980's, the company offered cooking classes to demonstrate microwave ovens.

P.C. Richard & Son now reports annual sales of roughly \$1 billion, making it the country's largest family-owned and operated seller of appliances and consumer electronics. Based in Farmingdale, N.Y., it has grown to 49 stores in New York and New Jersey, even as competing regional chains like Crazy Eddie and Newmark & Lewis have closed. Many people can whistle its five-note advertising jingle, "At P.C. Richard."

Much of the advertising still carries pictures of A.J. and his two sons: Gary, son the company's chief executive, and Peter, who is executive vice president. A grandson, Gregg Richard, recently became president, and a granddaughter, Bonni Richard, is head of human resources.

Alfred Joseph Richard was born in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, 1909, the same year his father, a handyman who emigrated from Amsterdam, opened the family's first store in the Bensonhurst neighborhood of Brooklyn.

"I waited on customers when I was 7," he told The New York Times in a 1995 interview. "I was a 100 percent hardware man by the age of 9."

He was also a tinkerer, and he started the store's service department after learning to repair radios as a teenager. He took over the company in 1947.

His wife, the former Vicky Himmelman, died in 1997. He is survived by his sons, Gary and Peter, both of Long Island; eight grandchildren; and 18 great-grandchildren."

HONORING DARRYL WORLEY OF SAVANNAH, TENNESSEE

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, country music mega-star Darryl Worley "Has Not Forgotten" his community or his country in his rise to the top of his profession.

By practicing what he preaches in his Gold Record #1 hit Have You Forgotten, he has spent many days each year traveling to the Middle East and entertaining and encouraging our troops.

He has also never forgotten his friends and neighbors. He sponsors and performs at the "Darryl Worley River Run" each year in his home county, which raises hundreds of thousands of dollars for local charities, this year expanding to benefit St. Jude Children's Hospital in Memphis.

And he has not forgotten his family. This year he presented the Hardin Medical Center with a check for \$40,000 in memory of his grandfather who suffered from cancer. In his honor the recently renovated hospital named a new wing the "Darryl Worley Outpatient Chemotherapy Clinic."

Darryl Worley is a great American, and a true hometown hero to Savannah, Tennessee, and today we honor his commitment to our great nation.

HONORING LANCE CORPORAL
BRIAN P. PARRELLO

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I rise to recognize the loss of a New Jersey citizen who served with dignity and honor as a soldier in Iraq. I join his family, friends and members of his community in mourning this great loss.

On Saturday, January 1, LCpl. Brian P. Parrello, 19, of West Milford, NJ, was killed in Al Anbar Province, Iraq as a result of hostile fire. Lance Corporal Parrello was assigned to Small Craft Company, Headquarters Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, NC. Parrello was attached to a Marine Swift Boat unit that patrolled the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

A resident of West Milford, New Jersey, Parrello attended West Milford High School where he was a member of both the football and hockey teams. Following high school, he was so deeply affected by the attack on the World Trade Center and Pentagon that he proudly enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. His teachers, coaches and peers have called him a real leader and a role model, someone who always gave 150 percent, a person who led by example and with a big heart.

This loss causes us to reflect on the bravery demonstrated by our men and women in uniform as they carry out their obligations in the face of danger. When their Nation called them to duty to preserve freedom and the security of our neighbors, they answered without hesitation.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere privilege to recognize the life of a proud soldier and heroic representative of the State of New Jersey. LCpl Brian P. Parrello was an honorable defender of liberty and he deserves our gratitude and respect.

We remember those who have fallen not only as soldiers, but also as patriots who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country. May we keep their loved ones in our thoughts and prayers as they struggle to endure this difficult period and mourn the heroes America has lost.

ARTICLE HONORING CORPORAL
KEVIN JOHN "JACK" DEMPSEY

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following statement by Jennifer Dempsey. Jennifer's brother Jack died bravely serving our nation in Iraq on November 13, 2004.

CORPORAL KEVIN JOHN "JACK" DEMPSEY DECEMBER 9, 1980—NOVEMBER 13, 2004—A SON, A BROTHER, A FRIEND

I would just like to say a few words about my brother, Jack. As a young child, Jack was always on the move. From a very young age he was involved in team sports. His nickname was Tiger because of his fearless personality. He excelled in every sport he

played because of his natural ability and drive to be the best. As a son and brother he was loving and protective. He has a great love for animals. Our mom took us to every zoo and animal park she could find. Even as a Marine, he showed that love. There was a stray dog at Camp LeJeune that Jack used to feed and take care of.

Jack is loved by many people. He had a great smile and an even greater laugh. He was a sweet kid who always wanted to do something great with his life. My brother was a wonderful man who accomplished many great things. He excelled in the Marines and felt he was truly part of a brotherhood. My mother and I are incredibly proud that he was able to do this for himself and his country. We love him dearly and this loss is tremendous to us. But we are extremely proud of the man he became. He was a sweet soul with the courage of a tiger. My brother Jack made the ultimate sacrifice to protect all of us. Honor him well.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF PADRON CIGARS

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, 2004 marked the 40th anniversary of the founding of Padron Cigars and I rise to honor and congratulate them on this wonderful achievement.

Padron Cigars was founded on September 8, 1964 by the Padron brothers—Jose Orlando and Rodolfo. Throughout the last 40 years, the Padron family has worked to grow their business and continue providing new products to their loyal customers throughout the world.

Of course, the success of Padron Cigars did not come without significant challenges over the years. In fact, their factory in Nicaragua was destroyed as a result of civil war.

Through endless commitment and leadership, Padron Cigars was able to survive and grow, despite the serious challenges they faced.

Today, Padron Cigars continues their commitment to quality through their consistent approach to the lengthy process of manufacturing cigars. In fact, they claim: "Our primary mission is the exceptional quality of our product, not the quantity produced."

Headquartered in Miami, Florida, Padron Cigars is clearly an industry leader that has epitomized the success of small family businesses throughout America. The success story of Padron Cigars is nothing short of the American Dream and I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Padron family on this anniversary.

LEGISLATION ON EXCHANGE OF LAND FOR A SCHOOL ON ST. JOHN

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Ms. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to address a long held concern of my constituents on the island of St. John, Virgin Islands; the need for the

National Park Service and the government of the Virgin Islands to agree on an exchange of land so that residents of St. John can build a school to accommodate students from K-12.

Mr. Speaker, my constituents in the Virgin Islands have been wrestling with this issue for several years now. Since the 1970's, enrollment in public schools on St. John has grown considerably and the local government has no more land on which to expand either of the two current St. John public schools.

Just last month a 7-year-old boy by the name of Javon Alfred was struck and killed by a delivery truck, as he was on his way home from the only public school on St. John. The Julius Sprauve School, where Javon was a second grade student, is located in an urban area with significant vehicular traffic. With the significant increases in population that St. John has witnessed in recent years, the location of the Sprauve School is not the most suitable at the present time.

Mr. Speaker, St. John is an island only 28 square miles in size, two thirds which comprises the Virgin Islands National Park. Without an exchange of land between the National Park Service and the government of the Virgin Islands, there is no place to build a school on St. John. While the residents of St. John have benefited from a boom in tourism on that island, they have had to give up many long held traditions, including the right to fish in local waters. The exchange of land for a school on St. John is a matter that is long overdue. It is high time that this issue be resolved. The residents and students of St. John deserve nothing less.

I urge my colleagues to support passage of this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that the attached letter, requesting excuse from the floor on January 6, 2005, be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I have also submitted the letter to Leader PELOSI's Office.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 6, 2005.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Democratic Leader,
Washington, DC.

DEAR LEADER PELOSI: I respectfully request to be excused from the floor, today, on legislative business.

Were I able to be present on the floor today, I would vote to ensure that the electoral will of the people is respected in every state. If there is any perceived electoral irregularity, those who have been aggrieved must be afforded the opportunity to have their concerns redressed, in the appropriate manner and forum, as expeditiously as possible.

The hallmark of our Democracy—lasting and cherished for over two centuries—is that we respect and abide by Constitutional principles. The right of franchise, purchased with the blood and toil of our civil rights leaders, must not be idly relinquished. We must fight to make all voices heard in that noble and great enterprise that is America.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

JOE BACA,
Congressman.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN BARROW

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. BARROW. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 3, I was unable to cast my vote on January 3, 2005. The pager provided to me by House Administration, to notify me of votes, was defective. Consequently, I did not receive the announcement that the vote was taking place in time to cast my vote on the House Floor. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

ABUSES IN PEDIATRIC HIV DRUG TRIALS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, a November 30, 2004 report by the BBC shed light on a disturbing issue regarding an often-overlooked population. The report detailed what it argued was the excessive, and potentially illegal, use of experimental drugs on HIV positive orphans and foster children under the supervision of New York City's Administration of Children's Services.

The report argues that these children, the majority of whom come from minority backgrounds, were forced to take experimental HIV medications, which caused painful and debilitating side effects. It further alleges that the drugs were given without the consent of the children's relatives or guardians. Those guardians who became aware of the drug regime were forced to consent, or risk losing the children to child welfare authorities.

Standards for the administration of drug trials on children should be followed at all times. The fact that these children are wards of the state does not preclude accepted standards and regulations from being followed.

The accusations in the BBC report are indeed troubling, and necessitate a fuller examination by governmental authorities. As such, I find it appropriate for the Congress to look into the excessive use of experimental drug therapies on children, especially the most vulnerable. It is my hope that such an examination would commence as soon as possible after the start of the 109th Congress.

The greatest blessing afforded to a nation is the health and well being of its children. We must ensure that these blessings extend to all children, especially those without homes and families of their own. On this point I know my colleagues are in agreement, so I am confident that action will be taken on this important issue.

[From the BBC NEWS, Nov. 30, 2005]

NEW YORK'S HIV EXPERIMENT
(BY JAMIE DORAN)

HIV positive children and their loved ones have few rights if they choose to battle with social work authorities in New York City.

Jacklyn Hoerger's job was to treat children with HIV at a New York children's home.

But nobody had told her that the drugs she was administering were experimental and highly toxic.

"We were told that if they were vomiting, if they lost their ability to walk, if they were having diarrhea, if they were dying, then all of this was because of their HIV infection."

In fact it was the drugs that were making the children ill and the children had been enrolled on the secret trials without their relatives' or guardians' knowledge.

As Jacklyn would later discover, those who tried to take the children off the drugs risked losing them into care.

The BBC asked the Alliance for Human Research Protection about their view on the drug trials.

Spokesperson Vera Sherav said: "They tested these highly experimental drugs. Why didn't they provide the children with the current best treatment? That's the question we have."

"Why did they expose them to risk and pain, when they were helpless?"

"Would they have done those experiments with their own children? I doubt it."

POWER AND AUTHORITY

When I first heard the story of the "guinea pig kids", I instinctively refused to believe that it could be happening in any civilized country, particularly the United States, where the propensity for legal action normally ensures a high level of protection.

But that, as I was to discover, was central to the choice of location and subjects, because to be free in New York City, you need money.

Over 23,000 of the city's children are either in foster care or independent homes run mostly by religious organisations on behalf of the local authorities and almost 99% are black or hispanic.

Some of these kids come from "crack" mothers and have been infected with the HIV virus. For over a decade, this became the target group for experimentation involving cocktails of toxic drugs.

Central to this story is the city's child welfare department, the Administration for Children's Services (ACS).

The ACS, as it is known, was granted far-reaching powers in the 1990s by then-Republican Mayor Rudi Giuliani, after a particularly horrific child killing.

Within the shortest of periods, literally thousands of children were being rounded up and placed in foster care.

"They're essentially out of control," said family lawyer David Lansner. "I've had many ACS case workers tell me: 'We're ACS, we can do whatever we want' and they usually get away with it."

Having taken children into care, the ACS was now, effectively, their parent and could do just about anything it wished with them.

'SERIOUS SIDE-EFFECTS'

One of the homes to which HIV positive children were taken was the Incarnation Children's Center, a large, expensively refurbished red-bricked building set back from the sidewalk in a busy Harlem street.

It is owned by the Catholic church and when we attempted to talk to officials at Incarnation we were referred to an equally expensive Manhattan public relations company, which then refused to comment on activities within the home.

Hardly surprising, when we already knew that highly controversial and secretive drug experiments had been conducted on orphans and foster children as young as three months old.

We asked Dr. David Rasnick, visiting scholar at the University of Berkeley, for his opinion on some of the experiments.

He said: "We're talking about serious, serious side-effects. These children are going to be absolutely miserable. They're going to have cramps, diarrhea and their joints are going to swell up. They're, going to roll around the ground and you can't touch them."

He went on to describe some of the drugs—supplied by major drug manufacturers including Glaxo SmithKline—as "lethal".

When approached by the BBC, Glaxo SmithKline said such trials must have stringent standards and be conducted strictly in accordance with local regulations.

BATTLE OF WILLS

At Incarnation, if a child refused to take the medicines offered, he or she was force-fed through a peg-tube inserted into the stomach.

Critics of the trials say children should have been volunteered to test drugs by their parents.

When Jacklyn Hoerger later fostered two children from the home where she used to work with a view to adopting them, she discovered just how powerful the ACS was.

"It was a Saturday morning and they had come a few times unannounced," she said. "So when I opened the door I invited them in and they said that this wasn't a happy visit. At that point they told me that they were taking the children away. I was in shock."

Jacklyn, a trained paediatric nurse, had taken the fatal step of taking the children off the drugs, which had resulted in an immediate boost to their health and happiness.

As a result she was branded a child abuser in court. She has not been allowed to see the children since.

In the film Guinea Pig Kids, we follow Jacklyn's story and that of other parents or guardians who fear for the lives of their loved ones.

We talk to a child who spent years on drugs programmes which made them and their friends ill, and we discover that Incarnation is not an isolated case. The experiments continue to be carried out on the poor children of New York City.

TRIBUTE TO MS. THELMA STINSON, PRINCIPAL OF LILLIE C. EVANS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay this tribute to Ms. Thelma Stinson, Principal of Lillie C. Evans Elementary School located in Miami's Liberty City area of my district. This honor is richly deserved, for Ms. Stinson has truly made a huge contribution to our community and a huge difference in the lives of hundreds of youngsters.

Upon the leadership of Ms. Stinson, Lillie C. Evans Elementary School proudly rose from an F-graded school in 2001–2002 to an A-graded school in 2003–2004. She took the helm of this school in 1999, and through personal touch and professional acumen defined by a no-nonsense approach, Ms. Stinson was able to put together a marvelous staff and a well-motivated support system composed of paraprofessionals, parents and community leaders. At the same time, however, I am cognizant of the countless hours of meeting and lesson planning that have exacted nothing but the noblest of her efforts.

I want to applaud Ms. Stinson for having proven to us that, regardless of background or

socio-economic class, every child can learn and can succeed, given dedicated teachers, able and supportive administrators, and a manageable class-size that affords teachers the opportunity to devote more time to diagnose each student's individual learning needs and problems and, thereby, enable them to teach each child accordingly.

I believe strongly in solid classroom management . . . if the class is not under control, the teacher cannot teach," was her honest answer when asked recently about her secret of success.

Above all, however, I am particularly pleased that Ms. Stinson seized the challenge of putting an inner-city school in my district in the highest ranking of achievement in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, the fourth largest school system in the nation. While teaching and learning continue within the halls of Lillie C. Evans Elementary School under the auspices of its dedicated and highly motivated faculty, Ms. Stinson has reached out to the community by ensuring that the parents are also schooled in the basic skills of reading, math and the sciences through regular sessions at night. Simply put, Ms. Stinson has literally bridged the gap between her school and her students' homes, making parental involvement an essential part of the teaching and learning process.

In spite of the odds, Ms. Stinson has truly demonstrated to all those called upon by public service that excellence and achievement are never beyond the reach of those willing to make the sacrifice and dare the impossible on behalf of tomorrow's leaders. This recognition truly honors her leadership and defines the nobility of her profession as an educator. I extend to her my heartfelt gratitude for a job superbly done and wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING BRETT AGEЕ FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Brett Agee of Liberty, Missouri, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 376, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Brett has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the years that Brett has been involved with scouting, he has held numerous leadership positions, serving as Assistant Patrol Leader, Patrol Leader on two occasions, Librarian, Quartermaster, Chaplain Aide, Senior Patrol Leader, Troop Guide, and Instructor. Brett has earned 31 merit badges, the 12 Month Camper Award, the 100 Nights Camper Award, and the religious award: Ad Altare Dei. Brett is an Ordeal Member of the Order of the Arrow and a Firebuilder in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. His Tribal Name is Swift White Tail Buck Standing in Clover.

For his Eagle Scout project, Brett led a group of Boy Scouts that built room dividers for use at the Earnest Shepherd Youth Center in Liberty.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in commending Brett Agee for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING KYLER PAUL MARES

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the memory of Kyler Paul Mares. He was born on December 27, 1995 to Greg and Verna Mares of Brush, Colorado.

The Mares had three children before Kyler was born: Jessica in 1989, Krista in 1991, and Gregory in 1994. Later, his parents would come to realize that Kyler was truly, "Heaven's Very Special Child."

Soon after Kyler's birth, his parents were told he needed to be tested to determine if his small head size was normal. It was determined to be abnormal and after more tests it was evident that Kyler had Cerebral Palsy.

As Kyler got older and bigger his parents were told he had an extreme case of Cerebral Palsy. It was difficult for his family as they came to realize that he would never communicate or be able to walk like a normal child. As he grew, they saw him endure many needles, many surgeries, and multiple broken bones.

But through all of this pain, Kyler was a happy baby; he never fussed and gave big smiles to his mommy, daddy, sisters and brothers.

Kyler's parents surrounded him with love and care and rose to the enormous challenges of raising a child with severe disabilities, and three other children.

His parents both worked full time to make ends meet and to provide health insurance for their family. His mother worked nights because they had no one to care for Kyler during the day. His parents never chose to put him in an institution even though it would have been much easier on them financially.

On the evening of September 1, 2004 Kyler's precious life ended. He was loved and adored by his family and they were told after his death and autopsy he should have only lived one day, instead he lived 8 and a half years.

They cherish those years and know that Kyler enriched their lives in so many ways. In God's infinite wisdom, he chose this special child for the Mares family.

They would be the first to say that they would not trade the experience for anything and they cherish every moment they had with Kyler. He was blessed to be born into this family and they were blessed to have him for 8½ years.

Sometimes things in life would not be chosen by us, but God who always knows best gives us a beautiful gift that would have been passed over. Kyler Paul Mares was a beautiful gift from God and he will forever live in the hearts of his family and friends.

We remember Kyler today and acknowledge that all children are precious and that scripture reveals to us that Jesus said, "If you've done it to the least of these, you've done it unto me."

Kyler was truly one of "the least of these." He will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING PATRICK NOVAK FOR BEING HONORED WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL AWARD GOLD MEDAL

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Patrick Novak of Carbondale, Illinois, for receiving the Congressional Gold Medal.

The Congressional Award Program, established in 1979, recognizes initiative, achievement and service in young people. It began as a bipartisan effort in both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. The program recognizes community service, achievement, and personal development. The Award builds confidence and self-esteem in countless young people as they grow into productive citizens in all walks of life. The program is considered America's award for the youth of our country.

The Congressional Award Gold Medal has been presented to Patrick for his service to others. He earned the Gold Medal while serving active duty in the United States Air Force. While stationed at Kadena Air Force Base, Japan, Patrick volunteered with the 18th Services Squadron. His work in the squadron as an "Ambassador" allowed Patrick to raise funds for Okinawa's Misata Children's Home. I applaud his hard work and dedication.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the contributions of Patrick Novak who has received the Congressional Award Gold Medal. The outstanding work done by this dedicated young man has been truly influential in not only his community but to the people of Okinawa, Japan and I congratulate him as he is recognized among the Nation's most outstanding young people.

RECOGNIZING JUMBO'S RES- TAURANT IN MIAMI, FLORIDA ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise proudly to pay this tribute to Jumbo's Restaurant, a legendary business establishment in Miami's Liberty City community. On Saturday, January 8, 2005, it will celebrate its Golden Anniversary.

This place is more than just a restaurant located along the corridor of Seventh Avenue by 75th St. in Miami. It has been and continues to be the "gathering place" where both celebrities and ordinary folks come and congregate—and partake of the sumptuous meals that this storied establishment serves its faithful clientele. Since its inception 50 years ago, Jumbo's Restaurant has provided the magnificent backdrop of the struggles and triumphs of an inner-city trying to rise from the ashes of

near despondency on one hand and the elusive promise of prosperity on the other, as envisioned by its original owner, Mr. Isadore Flam, who bought it five decades ago.

Amidst the riots, white flight and economic turmoil, its management, cooks and waiters have continued to serve mouth-watering breaded fried shrimp, fried chicken and other familiar Afrocentric and Caribbean menus. The ambiance has virtually remained the same after all those years of socio-economic upturn and downturn. Current owner, 59-year-old Robert "Bobby" Flam, is gutsy enough to hold the line and continues to work hard to keep up the tradition that is uniquely Jumbo's.

To talk about Jumbo's really is to talk about the struggles of Miami's Black community as it faced the challenges of the civil rights era of segregation and disenfranchisement. Its story is as graphic as downright nostalgic, for it defined the character of a people in search of its identity as the promise of equality of opportunity and equal treatment under the law flickered—only to stumble and rise yet again amidst the changing of the times. Even to this very day, it is at Jumbo's that normal folk would forge a community of interest where the dignity of our fellow human beings was animatedly discussed.

Indeed, I am fascinated by the longevity of Jumbo's Restaurant because it tells our story of dogged determination. As we internalize the meaning of its Golden Anniversary this Saturday, we should be enthralled by its perseverance for it is symbolic of our own character of resilience and optimism. This establishment has certainly made us proud, and I want to express the utmost appreciation of a grateful people. Its presence among us evokes yet one more genuine measure of the Flam family's enduring legacy to a community that became the beneficiary of their love and caring.

RECOGNIZING JONATHAN KLAMM FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jonathan Klammer of Liberty, MO, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 376, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Jonathan has been very active with his troop, participating in many Scout activities. Over the years that Jonathan has been involved with Scouting, he has held numerous leadership positions, serving as Patrol Leader on five occasions, Quartermaster on four occasions, Den Chief, Troop Guide, and Instructor. Jonathan has earned 32 merit badges, the 12 Month Camper Award, the 100 Nights Camper Award, the World Conservation Award, the BSA 50 Miller, and the Religious Award: the Ad Altare Dei. He is an Ordeal Member of the Order of the Arrow, and a Firebuilder in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. His Tribal Name is Curious Golden Squirrel, and his blood brother is Cameron Brenton.

Jonathan's Eagle Scout Project consisted of leading a group of Scouts and Scouters to

make improvements at the Earnest Shepherd Youth Center in Liberty.

In addition to these outstanding achievements, I am also proud to recognize Jonathan's work towards my election to the 109th meeting of this most honorable Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in commending Jonathan Klammer for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING STUART VANMEVEREN

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the greatest men of jurisprudence in Colorado, Stuart "Stu" VanMeveren, who is stepping down from 32 years as District Attorney for the State's Eight Judicial District.

I have known Stu for many years. Since we have both been very active in the Republican Party, we have come to know each other quite well. I know we think alike on the issues of our time. We reside in neighboring communities located to the north of Denver. Stu's residence in Fort Collins is within my congressional district.

Stu is one of the most capable, effective, popular, and respected elected district attorneys in our State and the Nation. He was first elected district attorney in the Eight Judicial District of Colorado in 1972. Since then he has been re-elected to seven consecutive 4-year terms of office. His eighth term of office concludes on January 11, 2005, because an amendment to the Colorado Constitution has imposed term limits on elected state and local officials.

Stu's peers have recognized his abilities and effectiveness by electing him to local, State, and national office. His local bar association of more than 350 attorneys has elected Stu as their president. His fellow elected district attorneys have twice elected him President of the Colorado District Attorneys Council.

In 1999 Stu was clearly recognized nationally when he was elected President of the National District Attorneys Association. The National District Attorneys Association is the voice of America's prosecutors and has a membership of more than 8,000 attorneys. Stu has served on the board of directors of that organization, a group of the leading prosecutors from each state in our nation, since 1977. Stu has been elected or appointed to many other local, State, and national committees and organizations.

Stu is a very innovative prosecutor. Shortly after he was first elected district attorney in 1972, he formed one of the first full time victim/witness units contained within a prosecutors office. He was also instrumental in forming a very effective youth mentoring program, Larimer County Partners, 25 years ago.

More recently, in 1999, he took the initiative in creating the first Juvenile Drug Court in Colorado and one of the first in the Nation. A successful adult Drug Court followed this and, with his help, Colorado State University has the only Campus Drug Court in the country.

Stu has the innate ability to make effective modifications, realign priorities, and adjust limited resources as the issues involving his office and the criminal justice system change.

Representative Bob Schaffer, my predecessor here in Congress, recently remarked, "As holder of an elected post, Stu's dedication to the Republican principles of public safety and individual liberty have been effectively communicated and represented in a way that has consistently earned him overwhelming bipartisan support each time his name has appeared on a ballot and he is a tireless public servant whose commitment to justice is exemplary."

Stu is a man of high character and integrity. He is a modest man with a very high degree of common sense. He is highly respected throughout his community and the state of Colorado.

It is for these reasons and many more Stu deserves the very highest praise and deep appreciation not only from me and the residents of Colorado, but also from this esteemed body.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES AND SUPPORT FOR ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMIS THAT OCCURRED ON DECEMBER 26, 2004, IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

SPEECH OF

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise with the heaviest of hearts. For the past week, our thoughts and prayers have been with the victims and survivors of the tsunami in the Indian Ocean. From Malaysia to East Africa, the death toll has climbed to a staggering 150,000, with tens of thousands still missing. At least 5 million people are displaced from their homes and many face the risk of diseases such as cholera, typhoid, hepatitis, E. coli, and salmonella in the very near term. It is a natural disaster of Biblical proportions.

As such, the community of nations is coming together to assist the recovery efforts. Governments from around the world have already offered more than \$2 billion in aid to countries hit by the disaster. Private citizens are also doing their part—since the tsunami struck, donations from Americans have poured in to relief organizations, with more to come. Just yesterday, President Bush announced that former Presidents Bush and Clinton would head an effort to encourage more American citizens and businesses to donate to non-government and international organizations working to provide immediate relief and to help with long-term reconstruction in the affected areas.

Our participation tells the world that we understand the gravity of this situation—as Americans and as humanitarians alike. With destruction so complete—so terrifyingly final—in many of these areas, our leadership shows them that we understand, the nature of our role in this relief effort—and that our commitment will be long-term. Just as the nations of the world came to our side after the tragedy of September 11, so, too, is it our moral duty

to help these nations in their time of desperate need.

And so today, overwhelmed with emotion regarding the disaster, we extend our helping hand and express our deepest sympathies to the people of these nations, who have lost more than words can ever say. They are in our thoughts and prayers.

CONGRATULATING BARRY ADAMS
ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and offer my best wishes to a person who truly exemplified a true civil servant. After 38 years in government service, Barry Adams, a good friend and constituent of mine, retired on December 16, 2004.

Straight out of high school, Barry began his career at the Naval Aviation depot in Jacksonville as an equipment cleaner helper. Barely a year later, he answered his Nation's call and served in the Army in both Korea and Panama. After his military service, Barry returned to the depot and over the years became a stalwart advocate for the depot's mission and its employees.

Very few people worked as hard or represented their fellow civil servants as well as Barry Adams. I have had the honor of working with Barry over the years on issues affecting the employees of NAVAIR Depot in Jacksonville, Florida, with many of them living in my Congressional district. As President of the Jacksonville Naval Air Station Association, Barry ably represented his fellow employees before Congress and the Executive Branch, consistently fighting for better pay, additional workload for the depot, and better personnel policies. He fought hard to ensure that the Depot did not fall prey to the BRAC process. He understood the value of what the Depot and its employees had to offer our forces.

No matter what subject matter was discussed, Barry made sure that the ultimate reason behind his advocacy was the Depot's mission to serve the warfighter. He made sure that Members of Congress understood that the employees at NAVAIR Depot were dedicated to serving the needs of the Fleet and other services and that each and every person was proud to be a part of that mission.

NAVAIR Depot is losing a dedicated advocate, however, Barry's efforts have paid dividends and the employees and the Navy should be thankful for his service. I wish Barry the best in his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
CAROLYN H. WILLIAMS

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Carolyn H. Williams, Judge of Probate for the Kalamazoo County 9th Circuit Court, who is approaching the end of a long and distinguished career of

public service. A dedicated and committed individual, Judge Williams has served the communities and families of Southwest Michigan for the last 18 years. Through her leadership and enthusiasm to her profession, Judge Williams has helped to make our corner of Michigan an even better and safer place to live and grow.

Judge Williams has long been known for her ability to motivate and inspire young people who for some reason or another end in her court. Her evenhandedness and dedication to fairness have followed her throughout her career. No matter how difficult a case may be, Judge Williams always presents a voice of calm and this ability shines through to the individuals before her.

Judge Williams has been involved in many facets of our local and state community. Over the years she has served as Co-Chair of Kalamazoo Healthy Futures Initiative, President of Michigan Probate Judges Association, Chair of Kalamazoo Children and Family Consortium, and Greater Kalamazoo United Way Board of Directors. She has also received many accolades including, YWCA Woman of Achievement, Kalamazoo Rotary Red Rose Citation, and Glass Ceiling Award of Greater Kalamazoo Network.

Our community is forever in her debt. There is no question that Judge Williams's passion for the law and betterment of society will be greatly missed. Her contributions to the improvement to our way of life have been immense. I wish Judge Williams and her family all the best in retirement. Although she is leaving the Court, there is no doubt that her life's work of helping and assisting children and families will continue.

On a personal note, I have known Judge Williams and her family for many years. There's never been a time that I haven't been impressed with her style and grace as she has looked to follow the law in making our community a better place. Her legal peers know, they have to be prepared as they enter her courtroom. She is deeply respected by all.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES AND
SUPPORT FOR ASSISTANCE TO
VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE AND
TSUNAMIS THAT OCCURRED ON
DECEMBER 26, 2004, IN SOUTH
AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues and all Americans to express my deepest sympathy for the victims and the displaced families affected by the earthquake and resulting tsunami in southern Asia on December 26, 2004.

While the tidal wave wreaked a path of destruction that was felt from Indonesia all the way to eastern Africa, the devastation rippled all the way around the world, including my district in San Francisco's East Bay area. As one of the most ethnically diverse districts in the nation, hundreds of my constituents have family and friends in affected regions of India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Indonesia. My thoughts and prayers go out to them, also.

Mr. Speaker, to date, it is estimated that over 140,000 children, women, and men perished in this terrible natural disaster. I am heartened by the outpouring of international aid in the wake of the disaster—including the \$350 million pledged by President Bush on behalf of the American people. We must do everything in our power to ensure that emergency aid and supplies to the estimated 3 to 5 million displaced survivors reach all those in need. But in the coming months, when reports of the tragic disaster begin to recede from the headlines of the world's newspapers, we must make sure that development aid to the region continues to support the reconstruction effort.

Our efforts today will ensure that the generation of children who lost a parent or guardian or were left orphaned will grow up in a world where it is important to help your neighbor. It is important to care.

IN HONOR OF RODNEY GILSEN
KENNEDY-MINOTT

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rodney Gilsen Kennedy-Minott, who passed away December 15th at the age of 76. Rodney's lifelong dedication to academia, activism and public service will forever remind us of the importance of courage and dedication, even in trying times.

Born in Portland, Oregon, Rodney moved to Massachusetts in his teenage years. Though college bound, the lure of military service led him to enlist after high school, serving in the US Army occupation force in Japan. After his time in the service, he set out to finish his education at Stanford University, eventually earning his B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. In 1965, he moved back to his native Portland, where he taught as an Associate Professor and worked as a staffer for former Congresswoman Edith Green. Two years later, he moved to California State University at Hayward where he became the Associate Dean of Instruction, a Professor of History and Head of the Humanities Department.

Rodney's keen interest in politics led him to early support for President Jimmy Carter's campaign in 1974. He was later lauded as an impressive character for standing up to the Army Corps of Engineers and Federal bureaucracy on behalf of the campaign and became quite close to the President.

Rodney went on to serve as the Ambassador to Sweden from 1977 to 1980, judged "the most effective and successful US Ambassador to Sweden in more than twenty years" by Nobel Prize winners Gunnar and Alva Myrdal. In 1993, he was selected by the US Navy to implement an interdisciplinary curriculum to educate naval officers at the Naval Postgraduate School about environmental issues. Rodney also developed a program to train naval officers to be diplomatic staff at US embassies.

Throughout his life, Rodney remained an active member of the community. He was a past board member of the West Coast Region of the Institute of International Education and the University of San Francisco's Pacific Basin Studies Program, an Associate Fellow of the

Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown University, a member of the World Affairs Council Monterey, the Monterey Bay Chapter of the Organization of American Historians, the International Institute of Strategic Studies, and the American Foreign Service Association.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to remember Rodney for his honorable career and his contribution to our society. Rodney consistently went above and beyond the roles bestowed upon him, and has left a legacy of leadership and activism. Our thoughts go out to his three children, Katharine, Rodney Jr., and Polly. While he will be sorely missed, his life will continue to inspire those he touched.

ON RENEWING PUBLIC TRUST IN AMERICAN ELECTIONS

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, the right to vote is the most fundamental of American democratic values. However, for the second Presidential election in a row, there were disturbing reports in 2004 of voter intimidation, disenfranchisement, machine error, and fraud. If we truly value the right to vote, we must do more to restore public trust in the integrity of our election process.

We must eliminate cumbersome pre-registration requirements. The State of Minnesota has allowed same-day voter registration since 1974, and is a national leader in voter participation. In 2004, 77.7 percent of eligible Minnesotans voted; 20.6 percent (581,904) of those voters registered on Election Day.

Clearly, same day voter registration has greatly contributed to consistently high voter turnout in Minnesota. I believe this law has also encouraged new voters, especially young people, to turn out in higher numbers.

Unfortunately, many states have pre-registration requirements of up to 30 days. It is unknown how many Americans have been prevented from exercising their Constitutional right to vote because of these cumbersome requirements.

As in the 108th Congress, I will soon introduce simple, straightforward legislation to ensure that every eligible citizen may register and vote in federal elections on Election Day. I hope my colleagues will join me in advancing this legislation.

We must also require a voter-verified paper record of every vote cast. Despite clear warning signs that electronic voting machines are unreliable, no action was taken by the last Congress on legislation to require a paper trail for all ballots. Public trust in the integrity of our ballots is crucial to restoring confidence in the entire system. We must take action on these issues during the 109th Congress.

The free and fair election of our nation's leaders is the hallmark of our democracy, and it is an international symbol of freedom to which other nations aspire. We must promote participation and establish voting safeguards so that future elections in our great country are above reproach. There is much work to do.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 24, THE "PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF ORPHAN WORKS FOR USE IN SCHOLARSHIP AND EDUCATION (PRO USE) ACT OF 2005"

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 4, I joined the distinguished gentleman from Michigan, Representative JOHN CONYERS, and the distinguished gentlelady from California, Ms. LOFGREN, in introducing H.R. 24, the "Preservation and Restoration of Orphan Works for Use in Scholarship and Education (PRO USE) Act of 2005." The PRO USE Act will benefit libraries, archives, schools and other users of copyrighted works. It will do so by facilitating the preservation, use, and dissemination of orphaned works.

Though a technical amendment, Title I of the PRO USE Act makes a important change in the Copyright Act. The Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act (SBCTEA) enacted section 108(h) of the Copyright Act to ensure that copyright term extension would not adversely impact the preservation, scholarly, and research work of libraries, archives, and nonprofit educational institutions. Section 108(h) permits such entities to reproduce, distribute, display and perform copyrighted works during the extended copyright term if the work is not subject to commercial exploitation and is not available at a reasonable price.

Unfortunately, due to a drafting oversight, the SBCTEA did not amend section 108(i). As a result, section 108(h) cannot fully achieve its intended objective. Section 108(i) in effect renders 108(h) partially meaningless by excluding musical, pictorial, graphic and sculptural works, as well as motion pictures and other audiovisual works, from the scope of 108(h). In other words, section 108(i) prevents archives from preserving and performing an orphan film in its last 20 years of copyright term.

The PRO USE Act will correct this oversight, and thus enable libraries and archives to reproduce, distribute, perform, and display all orphan works in the course of their preservation, scholarly, and research activities.

Title II of the PRO USE Act will also facilitate the preservation of, and scholarship related to, orphaned motion pictures.

Title II reauthorizes the National Film Preservation Board (NFPB) and the National Film Preservation Foundation (NFPF) for 10 years. The NFPF is an independent, nonprofit organization established in 1996 with bipartisan congressional support to help save America's film heritage. The NFPF is the charitable affiliate of the NFPB of the Library of Congress, which was also established in 1996.

This legislation also increases the authorized appropriations for the NFPF from \$530,000 in fiscal year 2005 and 2006 up to \$1,000,000 in fiscal years 2007 through 2015. It authorizes additional appropriations not to exceed \$1,000,000 for cooperative film preservation and access initiatives by the NFPF for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2015. All authorized appropriations are only to be made available to match private contributions to the NFPF.

The excellent work and strong track record of the NFPB and NFPF justify both the reau-

thorization and increased authorization of appropriations provided by this bill. Working with archives and others in the film preservation community, the NFPF supports activities that save films for future generations, improve film access for education and exhibition, and increase public commitment to preserving film as a cultural resource, art form, and historical record. In essence, its mission is to save America's "orphan films"—newsreels, silent films, documentaries, avant-garde works, and other independent films that are not preserved by commercial interests.

Since its inception, the NFPF has done great work in furtherance of this goal. Working with more than 80 organizations, it has helped preserve approximately 600 films and collections. Through its preservation efforts, the NFPF has made it possible for organizations in 34 States and the District of Columbia to use these films in education and research. Many of the films preserved provide unique windows into American history and culture. For instance, films preserved through NFPF efforts include social dramas from Thomas Edison's studio, the earliest "talkie" of an American president, and home movies clandestinely shot by Japanese Americans in World War II detention camps.

With authorization for the NFPB and NFPF having expired on September 30, 2003, congressional reauthorization is long overdue. Reauthorization not only provides these organizations with important recognition, but is also critical to their ability to attract the private donations that provide a great majority of their funds. Failure to reauthorize will hamper the critical work of the NFPB and NFPF.

Over 50 percent of the films made before 1950 have disintegrated, and only 10 percent of the movies produced in the United States before 1929 still exist. We must act to stem further losses of this rich cultural heritage. No art form is more uniquely American than film, but unfortunately, few art forms are more susceptible to degradation through passage of time and poor preservation.

I hope that all parties interested in preservation and expansion of the public domain, whether for research, education, or further commercial exploitation, join Representative CONYERS, Representative LOFGREN, and myself in pressing for passage of the PRO-USE Act. This bill will provide real, tangible help to those interested in preserving orphaned works and enhancing the public domain. The failure of the 108th Congress to pass the same legislation shows it will not be easy to pass. Thus, we need all champions of the public domain to devote their efforts to the passage of this legislation. While working to pass this targeted legislation may not seem as intellectually stimulating as debating radical copyright revisions or arguing novel legal theories before the courts, it will provide real, tangible benefits.

THANKING THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, We have all seen the horrific images, and read the news reports about the tsunami that devastated South and Southeast Asia; and they

speak volumes about the great burden this natural disaster has placed on the people of at least eleven nations. During this difficult period, I know that all Americans stand in support of the nations and people affected by this unfortunate series of events, and stand united in our determination to assist these people in rebuilding their shattered lives. President Bush has pledged the support of the United States government, and our federal agencies and military personnel are doing everything possible to be of the utmost assistance, and fulfill that pledge. Likewise the American people are responding with overwhelming charity and generosity.

Indeed, this horrible catastrophe has created a virtual global army of compassion, and I rise today to recognize and applaud the leadership and generosity of a small portion of that army, namely the country of Equatorial Guinea, for their generous donation of \$200,000 toward the Tsunami Relief Efforts.

The government of Equatorial Guinea has faced many challenges in restoring order to a country that has been ravaged and neglected for decades. While the country still faces many struggles, such as rebuilding the country's schools, hospitals and infrastructure, Equatorial Guinea is the first African country to make a financial donation to the Tsunami relief effort.

I am pleased to see President Teodoro Obiang Nguema's humanitarian spirit which has served the people of Equatorial Guinea so well, has spilled over to aid the many thousands in need in Southeastern Asia. I fervently hope that Equatorial Guinea's neighboring countries will soon follow the example set by President Nguema and offer any assistance possible to those who have been affected so greatly by this tragedy.

HONORING MR. EDWARD FAUTH, JR.

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker. It is with great pleasure that I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Edward Fauth, Jr., of Corfu, New York, for his fifty years of active service as a volunteer firefighter.

For the past fifty years, Edward Fauth, Jr., has served the Corfu community as a member of the Corfu Rescue Hook & Ladder Company. During that time with the company, he has played a vital role in community safety, holding a number of different positions including Chief, Assistant Chief, Second Assistant Chief, Trustee and Vice President.

Anytime a citizen volunteers his or her time for the betterment of the community, it is commendable. For one man to have given fifty years as a volunteer firefighter is nothing short of remarkable. His commitment to his fellow citizens and dedication to his community truly exemplify the ideals of public service. Through his dedication, Edward has made a considerable and lasting contribution to our community, and for that he deserves our deepest gratitude.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this Congress join me in honoring Mr. Edward Fauth, Jr., of Corfu, New York, and thank him for his fifty

years of active service as a volunteer firefighter.

HONORING CONGRESSWOMAN
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2005

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, "Just wait, there may be some fireworks." These words were spoken by Ms. Shirley Chisholm after she was elected the first black woman to serve in Congress. And, Mr. Speaker, there were fireworks.

As a founding member, Shirley Chisholm made the Congressional Black Caucus the "Conscience of the Congress." Throughout her career, she was an advocate for the unemployed, for low-wage workers, for women, children, and people of color. The daughter of a laborer and a domestic worker, Shirley Chisholm won awards for her debating skills at Brooklyn College and went on to receive her masters in education at Columbia University. When she came to the House in 1968, she became a teacher to us all.

And Mr. Speaker, there were fireworks. Shirley Chisholm carried the double burden of being black and being a woman. She was no stranger to resistance, but when Shirley wanted something done for her constituency or for her country, nothing could stand in her way. She called herself "unbossed and unbought," and she was. From the moment she entered the Congress, she worked to make it a more fair and equal body. She said, "Our representative democracy is not working, because the Congress that is supposed to represent the voters does not respond to their needs. I believe the chief reason for this is that it is ruled by a small group of old men." Shirley did not rest until she got the committee assignments she wanted and the respect she deserved. Mr. Speaker, there were fireworks.

Shirley Chisholm made history, twice: as the first black woman in Congress, and then as the first African American to run for President in 1972. She said, "I am an historical person at this point, and I'm very much aware of it." When asked of her legacy, Shirley said, "I'd like them to say that Shirley Chisholm had guts." Mr. Speaker, we will say that and we will say more. Shirley Chisholm had spunk and spitfire, she had commitment and courage, she had wit and wisdom—she was an inspiration to us all.

As we move forward into this new Congress, let us learn from our great teacher Shirley Chisholm. Let us remember her courage to be independent, to speak her mind, and to fight for the under-represented in this country. Let us remember that she cared not what the Congress was, but what it could and should be. Let us remember her sense of historical purpose and find our own. Mr. Speaker, in the name of justice, equality, and fairness—in the memory of Shirley Chisholm—let there be fireworks.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember my colleague and friend, BOB MATSUI. Both California and America have lost a respected leader and more importantly, a good man who was committed to his constituents, his family and his nation.

BOB was a dedicated public servant who worked tirelessly on the behalf of his constituents. He always fought for America's children, to create economic justice, and to protect Social Security. His work, accomplishments, and life are an inspiration to all Americans.

I have been honored to serve with and know BOB. Even in a partisan and closely divided Congress, BOB always brought civility and intellect to policy debates. He was an example for all who seek to advance the best public policy.

I know that his colleagues and his constituents will not soon forget BOB—his untimely passing leaves an emptiness in everyone who knew and loved him.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join with me in sending our sincerest condolences to his family. I hope that his wife, Doris, and his family can find peace in this difficult time.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and the contributions of my good friend and colleague, the Congressman from California, BOB MATSUI, who passed away last Saturday.

During his 26 years of service here in Congress, Mr. MATSUI was a great leader in the House of Representatives, introducing legislation on issues such as welfare reform, health care, tax issues and the environment. His thorough knowledge of the Social Security system made him a strong advocate against proposed reforms that would negatively impact America's elderly population.

Mr. Speaker, I know I speak for many of my colleagues when I say I will miss the Congressman from California deeply. When I started here over 16 years ago, Mr. MATSUI was already well established, and I was one of the many beneficiaries of his knowledge and experience.

In many ways Mr. MATSUI brings to mind the late Martin Luther King. In the same way that the Reverend King was able to rise above the challenges facing him in his fight for civil rights for African-Americans, Mr. MATSUI, who began

his life in a Japanese internment camp during World War II, never retreated into bitterness and instead remained an inspiration and a strong positive force throughout his career, representing not just the Asian American community but his constituency and our country, with honor and pride.

Mr. MATSUI dedicated his life to serving our country. Due to his contributions, the lives of our great country's children, our elderly, and our oppressed have been made better. For that, we are supremely thankful.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to remember our departed friend not with sadness, but with joy in their hearts that we had the opportunity to be associated with such a strong, inspiring, devoted man.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Congressman ROBERT MATSUI. BOB MATSUI was one of those elected officials who earned the right to be called a "statesman." He was a force for compassion, competence and integrity—as well as a wonderful human being whom I was honored to call my friend. I extend my heartfelt sympathies to his loving wife and family.

Mr. Speaker, BOB MATSUI embodied America's promise, demonstrating how a citizen of humble beginnings could rise to the heights of American governance. BOB also reminded us of our country's sins. During the Second World War, BOB's family was interned in the Tule Lake internment camp. This time of curtailed liberties and rampant xenophobia is one of the darker moments of American history.

Mr. Speaker, internment left an indelible mark on BOB MATSUI's family. BOB's mother contracted German measles at Tule Lake, and as a result, BOB's sister was born blind.

The experience also deeply affected BOB, inspiring him to use his platform in Congress to reclaim the dignity of those wrongly interned. BOB worked tirelessly to enact the Japanese American Redress Act, in which the government formally apologized for internment and offered compensation.

Mr. Speaker, James Baldwin once said, "I love America more than any other country in the world, and, exactly for this reason, I insist on the right to criticize her perpetually." BOB MATSUI loved America in just this spirit. When John F. Kennedy told Americans to ask what they could do for their country, BOB pledged to become a public servant. He served diligently for 26 years.

Mr. Speaker, we will miss BOB's leadership as the new Congress wades through the murky waters of Social Security policy. Our Democratic House Leader, Congresswoman NANCY PELOSI, was quite accurate when she noted that "America's seniors have lost their

best friend in the Congress." I would add only that so have this nation's children and all of us who seek balanced, progressive solutions to the challenges at the center of people's lives.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an admirable citizen, respectable public servant and a generous, kind man. Congressman ROBERT MATSUI served the people of California and his nation in the House of Representatives for 26 years.

BOB gave our country and Congress years of his knowledge and dedication to fighting for civil rights after beginning his life in 1942 in a detention camp for Japanese-Americans. He embraced his heritage as well as the hardships Asian Americans faced and channeled it to positive change to make our nation formally apologized for the interment of Japanese Americans and provide financial compensation to the survivors.

BOB was a true inspiration: as a Member, he was a vital member of the Democratic Party and worked to make his Party stronger but never let his dedicated ties refrain him from working with his Republican colleagues; as an American, he listened to President Kennedy to give to his country a life of service and commitment to making life better for all Americans; and as an Asian American, he served as a role model to young Asian Americans that the impossible is never that far away and that they too can become active in government to serve the American people.

Mr. Speaker, BOB MATSUI's loss will leave a large void to this chamber. Our prayers and thoughts are with his wife Doris and his son Brian.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. ROSA L. DELAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great sadness as we honor our dear friend and colleague, Congressman BOB MATSUI, who passed away this New Year's Day. I always say that it is a privilege to serve in this body. But for 25 years, it was this institution that was privileged—privileged to call BOB MATSUI one of its Members. He was a compassionate man dedicated to his constituents and family, and resolute in his ideals.

Each of us knows the adroit knowledge of Congress BOB possessed—from his grasp of tax and trade law intricacies, to his drive for basic social justice, to his tireless opposition to those who would weaken Social Security's guarantee. He was not only smart—he was also principled, and he used both to the fullest throughout his illustrious quarter-century in public life.

I know he would have relished the forthcoming debate to fundamentally reform Social Security, to which he surely would have brought the same passion and intelligence he took to his efforts to help his party over the years. As was the case with all things he put his mind to, win or lose, whatever the battle—whether it was welfare reform, Social Security or his chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee—the level of discourse was elevated when BOB MATSUI added his voice to the debate. At a time when the tenor of politics in our country has become so abrasive, what BOB MATSUI offered was a precious commodity indeed.

On a personal note, I always felt a close bond to BOB, as we were both children of immigrant parents—his from Japan, mine from Italy. He spoke of how spending the first 5 years of his life in a Japanese internment camp haunted him for the rest of his life. But the experience unquestionably gave him a lifelong commitment to civil rights and social justice. It gave him a genuine empathy for people that one could trace from his friendships to his work on issues like trade, welfare and retirement security.

He was, in the truest sense of the word, a patriot—someone for whom America meant the promise of a better life for one's family and community. As such, BOB MATSUI will be sorely missed, but his legacy will live on for generations. My thoughts and prayers are with him and his family.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in memory of our colleague, BOB MATSUI, as we honor his life and his long service to this Congress and to our Nation.

I had the pleasure of serving alongside BOB on the Ways and Means Committee since 1996 and knew him to be a statesman of enormous ability and integrity, a man of kind and gentle nature, a rare individual with whom one could disagree without finding him to be disagreeable. These are the most important qualities a public servant in this House of Representatives could possess. BOB made an immeasurable contribution to the House. His keen intellect and ability to craft bipartisan legislation will be missed by me and the entire Congress.

Our thoughts and prayers are with BOB's family at this difficult time. His passing is truly a great loss for our Nation.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, on January 1, 2005 the United States Congress lost one of its finest Members with the passing of BOB MATSUI. Recently re-elected to his 14th term by an overwhelming margin, BOB was an outstanding leader, beloved by his colleagues in Congress and his constituents alike.

As the third ranking Democrat on the powerful House Ways and Means Committee, and the Ranking Member on the Social Security Subcommittee, BOB served as an outspoken champion for the preservation of our social security system. In addition, BOB was a member of the Executive Board for the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC), one of the most active caucuses in Congress. The trust and respect that his colleagues had for him was demonstrated last Congress, when he was elected as Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

As we convene to begin the 109th Congress, it is important that we all pause to remember the noble work that Congressman MATSUI had accomplished during his 26 years in these halls. I would ask that all of my colleagues also keep his loved ones in their thoughts, including his beloved wife Doris; his son, Brian; his daughter-in-law, Amy; and his granddaughter Anna. BOB MATSUI was a great man, as well as an outstanding leader, and his service to our great Nation will never be forgotten.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, every now and then you encounter someone in public service who is a public servant in every sense of the word, who transcends petty partisan politics, who brings a depth of character and a depth of knowledge to surpassed by no person, someone who loves his country, works hard for the people he represents but loves his family even more. That person was BOB MATSUI who we lost over the weekend.

BOB was someone I grew to know and love. My first contact with BOB was a campaign check he sent to me in my first run for Congress in 1996. I had never met him before then but he must have seen something in me that motivated him to help me out a little during my first campaign when a lot of other people didn't think I could win.

And when I came to Congress, I quickly got to know BOB and appreciate him. He was

someone who made everyone feel special. He would solicit your opinions on the issue before us, even though his depth on the issues like tax policy, trade, social security and medicare, surpassed anything anyone else had. He cared for this institution and the process of democracy and he exuded boundless optimism about the future of our great country even though his first few months as a citizen of this country was spent in an internment camp in California shortly after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. He later led the effort in Congress to right that gross injustice by having our government apologize for that action.

In short, BOB MATSUI was someone I respected, looked up to and tried to emulate here in Congress. You can't replace a BOB MATSUI; he was rare and never fully appreciated to the extent he deserved. But we all can learn from BOB MATSUI and take his legacy of compassion, justice and fairness and make it our legacy to the next generation.

To his wife Doris, son, Brian, daughter-in-law, Amy, and granddaughter, Anna, may you surround yourself with family, friends and loved-ones during this difficult time and find comfort and understanding. Perhaps one day Anna will be old enough to read these testimonials to her grandfather and better appreciate how special he truly was. Please know that BOB was loved by many and will be missed by all.

May God bless him and keep in his company.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respects to one of the giants of the House of Representatives, Congressman BOB MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I can not tell you how shocked and saddened I was when I heard the news of Congressman's MATSUI's passing. The constituents of the 5th Congressional District of California, the Democratic Party and our nation have suffered an enormous loss.

I had the honor and privilege of serving with Congressman MATSUI since I was elected to Congress in 1990. I was always impressed with BOB's knowledge, dedication and concern about the issues that he held close: healthcare for those who need it—especially for children, tax policy, fiscal responsibility and trade; as well as the issues that were important to his District: flood control, transportation, housing, and environmental preservation. His knowledge and passion on these and many other issues will be missed dearly.

Even on the rare occasion when we differed on an issue, such as trade, Congressman MATSUI presented his positions fairly and without rancor. He approached issues with an open mind and demonstrated a great ability to reach across the aisle. He had opponents, but no enemies.

Congressman MATSUI served the people of Sacramento for 26 years. While BOB MATSUI

was a valued member of the Democratic Party, he never forgot that his primary responsibility was to all of the people of California's 5th Congressional District, regardless of party affiliation. BOB always did what he thought was best for his constituents and for the country. He worked tirelessly for them in Congress and they have lost a valuable advocate.

BOB MATSUI had the respect and confidence of his peers. Time and again, Democrats elected him to leadership posts and he used these positions to be a capable and articulate spokesman for the Democratic Party. There is perhaps no other issue in which Congressman MATSUI proved to be more valuable—or will be missed more—than Social Security. His knowledge was second to none and as Congress debates the future of this vital program, we will miss his wise counsel about the importance of preserving Social Security as we know it for future generations.

Congressman MATSUI's experiences as a Japanese-American who was detained in an internment camp during World War II gave him a special sensitivity to the importance of preserving civil rights and civil liberties. His legislative work securing relief for those who were wrongfully held during World War II was a historic achievement and a fitting tribute to this great and good man.

Over the past several days, we have heard dozens of tributes honoring Congressman MATSUI. The words that were most often used in these accolades to describe BOB MATSUI were "integrity," "dignity" and "ability." For those that knew him, these words were only part of what made BOB MATSUI a terrific person, a dear friend and valuable Member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, it is amazing to think that public service was not BOB MATSUI's first passion; architecture was. We are tremendously fortunate that Congressman MATSUI happened to read the biography of Clarence Darrow, which he always credited for inspiring him to enter law and eventually politics. California and, indeed the nation, has benefited from Congressman MATSUI's service and we thank him and his family for sharing him with us.

Congressman MATSUI will be sorely missed. My prayers are with his wife Doris, his son, Brian, his daughter-in-law, Amy and granddaughter Anna, and his many friends and family. God bless you, Congressman MATSUI. We will never forget you.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. BOB MATSUI was a dear friend. His long and distinguished public service on behalf of the people of California and all Americans was a tremendous benefit to his State and our Nation.

As a Member of Congress, he was a respected leader, an effective lawmaker, and a tireless leader of his party. With a major debate on Social Security looming, we will sorely

miss his unparalleled expertise and foresight on that issue.

Most of all—in that fight and in many to come—we will miss his compassion and his dedication to serving the most needy among us.

Throughout his career, BOB MATSUI was a champion of the vulnerable, leading the fight for civil rights. He said that he was inspired to go to law school by Clarence Darrow and to go into politics by John F. Kennedy. And he never stopped advancing those ideals.

Imprisoned as a young child in the Japanese-American internment camps of World War II, he authored the landmark bill that provided restitution to Japanese Americans held in those camps and, more important, tendered an official apology on behalf of the government.

Never one to shirk the tough jobs, he worked over decades on the thankless but essential task of improving flood protection for the Sacramento region, and recently reached an historic agreement on that critical issue.

BOB MATSUI was a thoughtful and prescient legislator. An early advocate of free trade, in the early 90s, he provided critical assistance to President Clinton in getting NAFTA through the House—despite opposition from labor groups that traditionally support Democrats. In 2000, he played a key role in obtaining permanent normalized trade relations with China, again at Clinton's behest. And he was a strong backer of giving the President fast track trade authority. At the same time, he was increasingly concerned over how little was being done to help Americans who had lost jobs.

Even those who fought the hardest with BOB over policy issues admired his intelligence and dedication and enjoyed his humor and warmth. He was a truly kind person and we will all miss his friendship.

My thoughts and prayers are with BOB MATSUI's family.

May he rest in peace.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE
HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE
HONORABLE ROBERT T. MATSUI,
MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 11 expressing profound sorrow on the occasion of the death of the Honorable ROBERT T. MATSUI.

I am saddened by the loss of a great man and wonderful colleague in BOB MATSUI. He was a person dedicated to others, not just in his remarkable public service, but also in his warm and embracing character. His passing is a loss to the people of his district, California, and all Americans who benefited from his wisdom in Congress for the past 26 years.

Most of all, my heart goes out to his family. His wife, Doris, his son, Brian, his daughter-in-law, Amy, and, of course, his granddaughter, Anna, were the most important things in the

world to him, and I only hope that their grief can be tempered by the knowledge of his constant and unwavering love for them.

While it will be difficult for Californians, and all of BOB's colleagues in Washington to accept this tragic loss, I think we owe it to him to remember all of the positive things that BOB stood for. He was the first Japanese-American elected to the Sacramento City Council and one of the first Japanese-Americans to serve in the U.S. Congress.

These are remarkable feats for any American, but are simply astounding coming from BOB MATSUI, who was forced into an internment camp, along with his family, when he was only six months old.

But BOB would never hold a grudge against the country that had done him and so many other Japanese-Americans wrong. He was too great a man, and he had too big a heart. He continued to strive for what was right for decades, using his energy to improve those systems that so many Americans rely on. He was as committed to Social Security and protecting older Americans as he was to upholding the ideals and principles of the Democratic Party, creating a strong future for the next generations.

BOB MATSUI was a terrific mentor and a terrific friend to me. While our time together was cut too short, he provided an excellent role model of how to stay true to your beliefs even in the face of adversity. Today I join all Californians and Americans in mourning Congressman ROBERT MATSUI. Serving with him in this body will always be one of the great honors of my career.